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The China Mail.

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January 17, 1919, Temperature 63.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 89.

January 17, 1918, Temperature 53.

No. 17,366.

號六月正九百九千臺英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

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Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
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BOYS' FELT HATS

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Price \$1.50 each.

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DONNELLY & WHYTE.
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TEL. No. 036.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

It will be further proposed that no food-stuffs shall be carried to the enemy than a just settlement of the seamen's claims has been made.

LATER.

PARIS, January 15th.

A Havas message states:—
Most probably French will be the official language at the Conference.

THOUSAND JOURNALISTS ATTEND.

PARIS, January 15th.

A thousand Journalists are attending, the Conference of whom 500 are Americans!

ARMISTICE COMMISSION LEAVES

FOR TREVES.

The Armistice Commission has departed for Treves.

MARSHAL FOCH TO DICTATE NEW TERMS.

PARIS, January 15th.

A Havas message states:—
The important announcement was made at the Meeting of the Supreme War Council that there was a sufficient supply of food for relief purposes in Allied liberated territories.

Marshal Foch has gone to Treves to dictate the new Armistice terms and exact retributions for the murder and ill-treatment of Allied prisoners since the cessation of hostilities.

He will also demand prompt restitution of machinery and goods stolen from Belgium and France.

Much of the stolen property is warehoused at Bremen.

A complete list of Germany's organized robberies have been obtained.

The new financial clauses do not permit the dissipation of German mobile wealth. Germany's gold reserve has been taken from Berlin to a safe place and amounts to two and a half milliards.

JOINT COMMUNIQUES.

PARIS, January 15th.

A communiqué from Paris states that hitherto it has been the practice for the Governments participating in the preliminary peace conversations to issue separate communiques regarding the proceedings. From today it has been decided to issue a joint communiqué of which the following is the English text adopted by the British and American delegations.—The President of the United States and the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of Allied Governments, assisted by the Japanese Ambassadors in Paris and London, held two meetings to-day lasting for four and a half hours during which the examination of the rules of the Conference was continued and almost completed.

ARMISTICE TERMS.

PARIS, January 10th.

In connection with the demobilization problems and the fact that the second Armistice period concludes on January 15th when the Associated Powers must carefully reconsider the terms of the renewal of the Armistice, it is noteworthy that Germany has hitherto failed in many respects to carry out the terms imposed.

The shortages in the deliveries include 4,700 locomotives; 130,000 trucks; 5,000 motor-lorries; nearly 900 heavy guns including all types; 1,000 trench-mortars; 7,000 machine-guns; 600 aeroplanes.

On this subject the *Daily Chronicle*

urges the Associated Powers to take a firm line and when renewing the Armistice to stipulate for the right of occupation of any strategical position.

The Associated Powers desire to pre-

serve order and secure their own safety and to lay down definite measures for demobilisation, thus bringing the German Armistice into line with other Armistices. The journal urges that while these omissions are unrectified we must maintain larger forces in the field than we should otherwise need. Simultaneously we should secure the abandonment of German military designs against Prussian Poland and the eviction from Germany of all Russian Bolshevik Agents.

MEETING OF SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

PARIS, January 15th.

A Havas message says:—

At a meeting of the Supreme War Council, yesterday afternoon, the following subjects were discussed:—The employment of German Shipping; the surrender of submarines under repair; the transfer of war stock; the financial clauses of the Empire must be overhauled.

NO CENSORSHIP OF MESSAGES.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Foreign Office announce that there will be no censorship of British correspondents' messages from Paris during the Peace Conference.

RELIEF WORK.

PARIS, January 14th.

The Press Bureau announces:—

A message from Paris states that the third meeting of the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief on Monday, considered the present position of relief work in Belgium, Northern France, south-eastern Europe, and Northern Europe.

Generally speaking, there is a sufficient

world-supply of food to meet the needs of the Allies and the liberated territories.

All possible steps are being taken to meet them and to solve the connected financial and transport questions.

It was agreed that all four countries

should participate in financial arrangements.

Consideration was also given to food supplies for the neutrals and Bulgaria.

(Continued on Page 10.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

CONFERENCE TO OPEN ON

JANUARY 18TH.

PARIS, January 14th.

President Poincaré opens the Peace Conference on January 15th, although M. Clemenceau will preside at the actual meeting.

PARIS, January 15th.

The representatives of the Dominions and India, with their staffs, are at present in Paris. They number 75 persons.

CONFERENCE'S FIRST FULL

SESSION.

The first full session of the Peace Conference, with all delegates properly accredited, will be held on Saturday next in the Quay d'Orsay. The postponement has been caused by the difficulty of settling problems and by the military procedure arising out of the confused state of Russia, Poland and Germany. The number of representatives has been decided as follows: Five each for Great Britain, France, United States, Italy and Japan; three for Brazil; one for Portugal, and Siam and two each of the other powers.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

THE MOST DIFFICULT ONE.

PARIS, January 15th.

As it is impossible for Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law to remain constantly in Paris, when either is absent he will probably be replaced in the British Delegation by one of the Overseas delegates.

The Russian question, which is the thorniest, will be one of the first questions to be discussed at the Peace Conference.

The situation is causing the gravest anxiety and perplexity to all Allied statesmen. Speaking on the subject, one high authority declared that no peace, leaving half of Europe and half of Asia in a state of chaos, out of which another general war might easily spring, can be safe.

ALLES' PERPLEXITY.

On the other hand there is no agreement regarding the way in which the problem should be approached, and none of the Governments has accurate and reliable information about what has happened in Russia.

In Poland the Allied Powers have to do with two Governments and also a Polish National Committee.

DOMINION REPRESENTATION.

It is understood that the Dominion representatives will attend the general Conference when ever the smaller Allies are invited to participate.

Thus the Dominions will be placed on the same standing as Belgium and Serbia.

It is understood, however, that two of the Dominion Delegates will attend the Conference of the big States, whenever their particular interests are involved.

Thus when the German African Colonies are discussed, South Africa will have at least two delegates. When Germany's Pacific possessions are being considered Australia will have two, and New Zealand one, representatives.

One delegate also has been allotted to the Native States of India.

The correspondent points out that this decision constitutes by far the most striking recognition which has yet been given internationally to the self-government of the 500 million subjects of the Empire.

DOMINIONS ASK TO BE REARDED AS SEPARATE NATIONS.

PARIS, January 15th.

At the preliminary discussions of the Peace Conference the Imperial Government, also the Dominions' Ministers, supported the view that the right of nationhood of the Dominions should be acknowledged and whenever their special interests were concerned, they should have a separate voice in the Peace Conference.

The Home Powers, however, are strenuously contesting this view, and consider the Dominions' representation by the Imperial authorities sufficient.

INTERNAL RELATIONS OF EMPIRE MUST BE OVERHAULED.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Times' Correspondent in Paris,

states that the Dominion Delegates are delighted with the decision as regards their representation at the Peace Conference.

They especially warmly appreciate Mr. Lloyd George's advocacy of their claims and in the arrangement the creation of a precedent in Imperial affairs which is bound to lead to further developments.

One Dominion representative, in an interview, said that the Dominions had now received "recognition" and there apparently was no doubt that the Peace Conference will have to be followed by an extremely important Imperial Conference at which the internal relations of the Empire must be overhauled.

THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PARIS, January 16th.

A communiqué states:—

It has been decided, among other things, that the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan shall be represented by five delegates each. The British Dominions and India, besides, shall be represented by two delegates respectively, for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India including Native states, and one for New Zealand; Brazil by three; Belgium, China, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Siam, Cuba, Argentina, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, by one each. Montenegro will also have one delegate, but the ruler concerning the Montenegrin's representation will not be fixed until the country's political situation is cleared up.

BRITISH SAILORS' GRIEVANCE.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Executive of the Seamen's Union

has passed a resolution regretting that it

was not invited to send representatives

to the Peace Conference to give evidence

regarding German sea outrages, and

therefore decided to call an International

Conference of Allied and Neutral seamen

for the purpose of urging that no red

commerce shall be carried on with the

enemies until they compensate the rela-

tives of the men they murdered at sea.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND SURVEYOR

Public Auctions

THE Undergrader has received instructions to sell by public auction.

TUESDAY, January 21, 1919,

Commencing at 2.15 p.m.

at his Sales Room Duddell Street,

1 "Studebaker" 7 seater
Touring Car (8 cylinders).1 "Studebaker" 7 seater
Touring Car (4 cylinders).

The above are in fine running condition being practically new and have electric starting and lighting systems.

On view. Now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

on

WEDNESDAY, January 22,

8 a.m.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 22 B Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable House-

Hold Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Tuesday, 21st inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 16, 1919.

on

THURSDAY, January 23, 1919.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A quantity of Valuable House-

Hold Furniture

Comprising:

Tapestry & Morocco covered couches
& chairs, blackwood armchairs, oak,
flower stands, tempos, tables & stools,
task overmantals, tea & bookcases &
desks, Japanese water colours, vases,
ornaments, carpets, fogs, etc., etc.Task extension dining table, &
chairs, teak side board with bevelled
mirror, dinner wagon, ice chest, dinner
& dessert services, electro-plated &
glass ware, cutlery, etc., etc.Double brass & brass mounted iron
bedsteads, teak single and double
wardrobes, dressing tables, washstands,
chest of drawers, etc., etc.

Also

1 Silver Teaset,

1 Pianoforte,

1 Gent's Bicycle,

And

1 Grand Piano (in good condition)

by Collard & Collard.

On view from Wednesday, 22nd inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1919.

NOTICE.

TENDERS which must be enclosed in sealed cover and marked "Tender" will be received at the French Consulate up to Noon on 20th January 1919 for the purchase of the French Gun-boats:

"ARGUS" & "VIGILANTE"

Length 149 feet 3"

Breadth 24 " 3 "

Draft 2 " 7 "

Compound engine 587 N.H.P.

2 Thornycroft boilers 142 lbs pressure twin screws. The vessels may be inspected at H. M. Kowloon Yard Depot from where the successful tenderer must take delivery, vessels to be sold as they are with all stores (ammunition, ammunition and scientific instruments excluded).

Portions of each vessel's stores are lying at Shunmen, Canton and at the Naval Dock Yard Saigon. Expenses of delivering such stores to be for account of the successful tenderer.

Separate offers should be made for each Gunboat.

Successful tenderer must pay purchase money to this Consulate before the 20th inst., immediately upon which delivery of the vessel will be granted.

This Consulate Reserves to the right to accept or refuse any tender.

Not accountable for errors in description.

5% of the price for all expenses incurred.

Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole Distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
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26, Des Voeux Road Central.

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BUTCHERS MEATS:
Beef, Mutton, Lamb,
Rabbits, Hares.
Sausages,
Brawn,
Pressed Beef.
Excellence.
Purity.

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to complete collection of
Macau Stamps Ceres issue

WE HAVE

just received from Lisbon
8 cents and 18 cents

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GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, SEEDS,
TOYS, &c. &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

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ORIENTAL PRODUCE
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SILK MERCHANTS,

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HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

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TO
ORDER

DETACHED

SOLE

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919

THE CHINA MAIL.



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"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.Code used
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A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned).

TUESDAY,

January 21, 1919, commanding at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:-

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Ten Cloths, Runners 18 by 51 in.

Also

A few lots of Attache Cases and Hollow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON

TUESDAY,
January 21, 1919, commanding at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS, As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new).

Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Engravings, Pictures, Brass Vases, Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets now and second-hand.

Also

One English-made Treadle SEWING MACHINE (nearly new).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1919.

FRIDAY,

January 24, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice

House Street,

A QUANTITY OF ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, NAPOLEON, &c., &c.,

As follows:—

Serviettes, Table Cloths, Pantry and

Glass Cloths, Turkish and Huckaback

Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets,

Counterpanes, &c.,

Electro-plated Vegetable and Entree Dishes, Soup Tureens, Saucepans, and

Ladies' Coat Stands and Framed

Fruit and Fish Knives and Forks,

Spoons, Sugar Tong, Nut Crackers,

&c., &c.,

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Admiralty,

Hongkong, Jan. 17, 1919.

THE PREMIUM REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatic Complaints.

No. 2 for Skin Diseases.

No. 3 for Gout, Rheumatism,

Dyspepsia, &c.

No. 1 is applied to Rheumatic Faculties.

No. 2 is applied to Skin Diseases.

No. 3 is applied to Gout, Rheumatism,

Dyspepsia, &c.

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AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 436.

Powell Ltd.
Wm. TELEPHONE 346**"ATLAS"**
SHIRTS for 1919.

Are in dyes as fast as ever.

Every Shirt sold is guaranteed
and will be replaced if the
colour fades.CALL and INSPECT THEM AT THE SOLE AGENTS—
Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

MARRIAGE.

CASSIDY-RODGER.—On the 15th January, at the Union Church, Hongkong, PHILIP STANLEY CASSIDY of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, to MARGARET JOHNSTON daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER RODGER of Hongkong & Kirk, Scotland.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1919.

THE DOMINIONS.

The telegrams to-day about the representation of the Dominions at the Paris Conference are rather confusing, although if we read them as a Judge listens to evidence, the impression that remains is that things have turned out all right after all. The "Times" says the Dominion delegates in Paris are delighted, so the unpleasant sensation got from reading that the "Home Powers" "strenuously contested" their right to a separate voice at the Conference wherever their special interests might be involved is happily obliterated. It is quite funny to read how those sticklers for precedent in Europe, the Mandarins who find it hard, apparently, either to forget or to learn, set out to do the handsome thing, in answer to the very natural and entirely reasonable ambitions of the Dominions. They would let them attend when the smaller Allies were invited to participate. It is reminiscent of the Parsons' place at the Squire's table in the time of Fielding and Richardson. Then, spurred to something like magnanimity, they seem to have gone this far, in answer to England who saved them, and her Colonies who helped. "And—yes, by Jove: Now you mention it, you do have some rather particular interests, don't you? Very well. When those happen to be on the carpet, you may stand in and sit with us big States." Readers of the telegrams will observe that this is not an unfair paraphrase. Imagine the public opinion in Africa, in Australia, in New Zealand, in Canada, if the thing had been allowed to remain there if the Motherland had not backed them up. Long before the

Great War we used to hear complaints from those quarters about the tail wagging the dog. The smallest of them, when it comes to talk of big and little, would be willing to argue with the Mother Country. As for Australia, does it not boast of being bigger than the United States? Ah! says the prompt debater, but not in population, which is the thing that counts. This argument is promptly quelled, so far as the Empire is concerned, by mentioning India, Africa and Canada alone, after the share they took in the War, deserved more consideration than seems to have been present in the earlier attitude of the "Home Powers," whoever they were. (It would be interesting to learn.) Thank goodness! The Imperial Government had the "say" to support that most just and proper claim, otherwise it would not have been encouraging to the players, they nevertheless, presented their programme in a way which 'eft nothing wanting. They will probably get more people at the Farnell show to-night.

There was a rather poor attendance at the Theatre Royal, last evening, when Edgar Warwick's Vanity Fair Co. presented a repetition of their "Third Edition." Although the sight of the small audience scattered about the hall could not have been encouraging to the players, they nevertheless, presented their programme in a way which 'eft nothing wanting. They will probably get more people at the Farnell show to-night.

A Dutch wire says: "Asor Naudin Ten Cate stated that the cruisers Java, Sumatra, and Celebes, would be launched in January, 1920, September, 1919, and July, 1921. The Java and the Sumatra would be ready for their trial trips in two years and the Celebes in two years and a half." The Minister had no reasons for stopping the building of the cruisers.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

There was a large audience at the Victoria Theatre last night when a further epoch of "The Count of Monte Cristo" was shown. As the story is a classic to the film—the acting and the setting being little short of perfect. From the comments heard, especially from the many French people present, the picture is greatly enjoyed. The acting is by artists from the leading Paris theatres. The programme also contains the American Gazette, always interesting, and the usual comic, the latter being amusing and interesting. The acting in this is done on a U.S. basis.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

HERE is no use of our "being in around the bush." We might as well cut with it directly. We want you to try the Belgian's Cough Remedy. At the same time you have a cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cure has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s 3d (sd).

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one fatal Chinese case of enteric. Yesterday was a blank.

A new shipping concern called the Teikoku Kaiun Kabushiki Kaisha has been established at Kobe with a capital of Y.500,000.

Up to January 4, five steamers of the China Navigation Co. had arrived from Hongkong which had been released from Government control in the Persian Gulf and Mediterranean.

News was received in Rangoon of the death at Brighton on December 13 of Mr. Stanley H. Hall, late of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, who was recently stationed in Rangoon.

It is officially reported that, if it be proved that the German raider "Wolf" did operate from a base in Netherlands Territorial waters in the Dutch East Indies, a strong protest will be made to the German Government.

The master attendant at Singapore reports that telegram has been received from the Principal Post Office, Rangoon, that he had received information from the Post Officer, Akyab, that two islands appeared about six and eight miles (N.W. Peacock Islands), roughly 25 feet high and 400 feet long.

It is reported that the Japanese Department of Communications has decided to requisition vessels for the return of Japanese troops to Japan for demobilisation. It is believed that one vessel will be taken from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Oka Shosen Kaisha.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company's four-masted barque *Jordan Hill* is proceeding to Hongkong to be converted into an auxiliary ship by the installation of two internal combustion engines. A similar vessel has just been completed to the company's order on the slipways of the Taikoo Dockyard.

Lady Golfers are reminded that the General Meeting of the Ladies Section of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club will be held at the Helena May Institute on Saturday January 19th at 11 a.m. The time allowed for the play off of the rounds for the Railway Cup is extended one week.

The Director of the Bangraa Rubber Co., Ltd., intended to propose a dividend for the year ending October 31, 1918 at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum, and after paying directors fees, estate add staff bonus, and increasing the reserve funds, to carry forward to next year Rs. 13,898 odd.

The Collections at the Thanksgiving Service at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday 5th instant for "British Wounded and Disabled" amounted to Rs. 5,60. which sum has been paid to the Hon. Treasurer of the War Charities Committee for transmission to the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops for Soldiers and Sailors for

mentally disabled in the War.

There was a rather poor attendance at the Theatre Royal, last evening, when Edgar Warwick's Vanity Fair Co. presented a repetition of their "Third Edition."

Although the sight of the small audience

scattered about the hall could not have been encouraging to the players, they nevertheless, presented their programme in a way which 'eft nothing wanting. They will probably get more people at the Farnell show to-night.

The telegrams to-day about the representation of the Dominions at the Paris Conference are rather confusing, although if we read them as a Judge listens to evidence, the impression that remains is that things have turned out all right after all. The "Times" says the Dominion delegates in Paris are delighted, so the unpleasant sensation got from reading that the "Home Powers" "strenuously contested" their right to a separate voice at the Conference wherever their special interests might be involved is happily obliterated. It is quite funny to read how those sticklers for precedent in Europe, the Mandarins who find it hard, apparently, either to forget or to learn, set out to do the handsome thing, in answer to the very natural and entirely reasonable ambitions of the Dominions. They would let them attend when the smaller Allies were invited to participate. It is reminiscent of the Parsons' place at the Squire's table in the time of Fielding and Richardson. Then, spurred to something like magnanimity, they seem to have gone this far, in answer to England who saved them, and her Colonies who helped. "And—yes, by Jove: Now you mention it, you do have some rather particular interests, don't you? Very well. When those happen to be on the carpet, you may stand in and sit with us big States." Readers of the telegrams will observe that this is not an unfair paraphrase. Imagine the public opinion in Africa, in Australia, in New Zealand, in Canada, if the thing had been allowed to remain there if the Motherland had not backed them up. Long before the

SPECIAL CABLES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CHINESE WASTE OPIUM.

PROCEEDINGS AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, January 17.

One hundred caskets of the opium bought by the Chinese Government were burned to-day, under the supervision of Dr. Wu Lien Teh.

An International Anti-Opium Association was formed to-night, with Ivan Chen as chairman.

CRICKET LEAGUE MEETING.

At the Hongkong Cricket Club pavilion last evening, a meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held to discuss certain protests by various Clubs in the league. Mr. F. W. Cary presided, while all the Clubs in the league were represented by one member, excepting the K.C.C., which had three representatives.

The first business to be considered was a protest by the Manchester Regiment claiming a win against the R.E., in a match in which the latter only fielded five men. Capt. Wahl, the R.E. representative, did not raise any objection and the points were conceded to the infantrymen.

A protest from Mr. E. J. Edwards, in regard to the extension of time granted to the R.G.A. and the C.R.C. by the Navy and the University, by which the former Clubs secured wins was then discussed and, it was decided, on the proposition of Mr. C. Sorn, seconded by Capt. Wahl, that Rule 13, fixing certain times to which play shall be continued, be strictly adhered to, and the matches in question be declared drawn. By this decision the R.G.A. and the C.R.C. each lose two points which they had gained.

A protest from Mr. L. J. Blackburn, as Acting Captain of the Kowloon C.C., claiming a win against Cringengower on the ground that in the match played a fortnight ago the Cringengower team were not ready to start at 2.15 p.m. was next before the meeting. Mr. Blackburn explained that Kowloon did not want the points but had adopted the attitude they had at a protest against the "barmacking" which had taken place when Cringengower were bat-

ching one week.

Mr. F. G. Thompson, of Cringengower, said that some of those who created the disturbance were not members of the Club at all. Upon his assurance that there should be no repetition of the occurrence Mr. Blackburn withdrew the protest, and the matter dropped.

A proposal from Mr. Blackburn that the League matches played up to the present should be wiped out, and the League recommended, with each Club to play one match against every other, in strict accordance with the rules, found no seconder. Before the meeting closed, however, it was decided that the League rules, which it was admitted were somewhat antiquated, should be revised for next season's cricket.

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Great War we used to hear complaints from those quarters about the tail wagging the dog. The smallest of them, when it comes to talk of big and little, would be willing to argue with the Mother Country. As for Australia, does it not boast of being bigger than the United States?

Ah! says the prompt debater, but not in population, which is the thing that counts. This argument is promptly quelled, so far as the Empire is concerned, by mentioning India, Africa and Canada alone, after the share they took in the War, deserved more consideration than seems to have been present in the earlier attitude of the "Home Powers," whoever they were.

The "Times" says: "Asor Naudin Ten Cate stated that the cruisers Java, Sumatra, and Celebes, would be launched in January, 1920, September, 1919, and July, 1921. The Java and the Sumatra would be ready for their trial trips in two years and the Celebes in two years and a half." The Minister had no reasons for stopping the building of the cruisers.

FORTHCOMING MUSICAL TREAT.

SOKORA-SKAREVSKI CONCERT.

Another musical treat is promised the Colony in the near future. Two concerts are to be given on January 29 and February 1 at the Theatre Royal, by two Russian artists, Mr. Bogumil Skora and Professor Alexander Skarevski. Though unknown in Hongkong they are well known in the other cities of the Far East where they have been enthusiastically received. Not only in the Far East but also in Europe and America and fine reports have followed them everywhere.

Mr. Skora, who is a cellist, began his studies at Kiev Musical Academy and from there went to study with the noted Julius Blechler in Leipzig. He then made a sensational tour of Europe. Of him a competent American critic said that his technical audacity and brilliancy border upon the miraculous, while his playing in the East caused a "Shanghai" editor, who is a skilled amateur himself, to say "he must be ranked among the cellists of to-day."

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VICTORIA THEATRE.

There was a large audience at the Victoria Theatre last night when a further epoch of "The Count of Monte Cristo" was shown. As the story is a classic to the film—the acting and the setting being little short of perfect. From the comments heard, especially from the many French people present, the picture is greatly enjoyed. The acting is by artists from the leading Paris theatres. The programme also contains the American Gazette, always interesting, and the usual comic, the latter being amusing and interesting. The acting in this is done on a U.S. basis.

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SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

EDINBURGH, November 4.
DR. ELSIE INGLIS.
One of the few bright pages that redeem the dark book of war records the noble career and self-sacrifice of Dr. Elsie Inglis. Already around her legends are gathering. It is amazing how a name begins to glow like a star, and then shine, and shine till it lights up the firmament. So it has been with the name of Dr. Elsie Inglis. What Florence Nightingale is to the English, so will be Elsie Inglis to generations of Scottish girls in the coming years—an inspiration and a bugle note. A life of Dr. Elsie Inglis has just been published, and it is sufficient here to say that if she was fortunate in her life she is fortunate also in her biographer—Lady Frances Balfour. But with the suggestions of this volume before us, we may ask, What was the secret of the magnetic spell cast by this woman? First, undoubtedly, was her indomitable will. Here is an example of her character. Before being released by the Germans, she was ordered to sign a paper to the effect that the British prisoners were well treated. The heads of other units had signed it, but she would not. "Why should I sign this paper? I do not know if all the prisoners are well treated by you, and therefore I decline." "You must sign it," was the answer of the Germans. "Well, make me," was the reply of Elsie Inglis; and they could not make her. This woman knew no fear, and however insurmountable seemed the difficulty, and however great the peril, the more resolute she became. For her native country she desired the place of greatest service. "I wish you could realize," she wrote from Odessa in 1917, "how the Serbs, Rumanians, and Poles count on us. What comfort it is, to them, to think that we are 'the most tenacious nation in Europe.' In their eyes it all hangs on us." Elsie Inglis died in the height of her power; but her spirit will wield a great spell on the womanhood of Scotland for many generations. Many a Scots girl will say as she reads the story, "I too can do noble things like her." And so Elsie Inglis will have her endless reward.

THE NEW SCOTTISH V.C.
Lieut. D. T. MacIntyre, Argyle and Sutherland, attached Highland Light Infantry, who has been awarded the Victoria Cross, is a native of Islay, and was a student at Edinburgh University. He served first in Sinai and Palestine and afterwards in France. The gallant Lieutenant is a son of the Rev. A. S. MacIntyre, 23 Down Terrace, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, who was formerly minister at Portnahaven U.P. Church, Islay, which is now a Free Church. He received his early education at George Watson's College; he is the second Watsonian to win the V.C. in the present war, the other being Commander Peel Ritchie, R.N. At present Lieut. MacIntyre is in hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh.

THE TIN POSITION.
Dealers in tin are inclined on balance, I am told, to look for a further adjustment in values on the downward grade, says the "Scotsman." Buying at present is confined to the satisfaction of urgent requirements, but that a certain amount of buying power is accumulating is not doubted. Little tin has come to hand lately, only about 175 tons having been accounted for in London last week, but a fairly large quantity is expected shortly at Liverpool. Considerably larger quantities of tin concentrates are being diverted from Bolivia to the United States direct. The returns for the eight months to August 31 show the equivalent of 7,858 tons of fine tin, as compared with 2,678 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year; whilst the tonnage coming to this side in the same period was only 10,668 tons, against 11,915 tons in 1917. How far Dutch tin has been purchased lately through the firm at Batavia acting for the Allies has not transpired. The buying of China tin has been entrusted, I am told, to one of the oldest and biggest British firms established in Hongkong.

LORD NEWLAND AND GLASGOW.

A deed of trust for £25,000 has been executed by Lord and Lady Newlands for the endowment of the Lady Hozier Convalescent Home at Lanark, which is managed in connection with the Western Infirmary of Glasgow. The Home was built, equipped, and partially endowed in 1901 by the late Lord Newlands, then Sir William Wallace Hozier, Bart., in memory of his wife, and in pursuance of a suggestion made by her.

Mrs. PONSONBY, M.P.

Mr. Ponsonby, M.P., has formally severed his connection with the Liberal Party by resigning his membership of the Scottish Liberal Association, and will contest Dunfermline as an independent democrat.

LORD CAMPBELLTON'S ESTATE.

Besides heritable property, the late Earl of Campbellton left personal estate in England and Scotland of the value of £402,115.

BIRTH RATE IN FRANCE.

The birth rate of France, statistics show, is slowly increasing, after many years in which it steadily declined. Whether a result of national application, since the war called so many men, or Mrs. Brunschwig's theory of "winking at polygamy," officials do not state. Mrs. Brunschwig, the nation's leading feminist, has said that greater toleration must be shown to the unmarried mother and that polygamy, while not officially recognized, will be condoned because of the man shortage.

Population of the country is considered by the government to the extent of paying a premium for every child and extending medical attention free to mothers.

Professor Machat, a distinguished psychologist, who has made a study of the question, has issued an appeal to the French nation.

"If France is to maintain its vitality and its important place after the war," Professor Machat said, "it must fill the gaps made by those who have fallen in defense of their country. Unless this is done, peace will bring with it ultimate ruin."

Recent statistics show that out of 86 departments, including Corsica, there are 63 where the death rate is higher than the birth rate. In some cases deaths exceed births by 50 per cent. In one of the southern departments there were 162 deaths and only 100 births in a stated period.

The birth rate in France is 20 per 1,000 inhabitants.

In Germany, it has been 34 per 1,000; 33 per 1,000 in Austria, and 49 per 1,000 in Russia.

France's population in 1911 was 33,600,000. There was an increase of only 640,000 between 1901 and 1911. Between 1871 and 1911 France grew only 3,500,000. Germany grew by 23,000,000. This in spite of the fact that France only lost 15,000 a year by emigration and Germany 50,000 a year. By immigration, France has been gaining about 30,000 a year. In 1850, 25 per cent of the population lived in cities; now it is 40 per cent.

WHO'S WHO IN THE CASUALTIES.

The Very Rev. Dr. John Brown, ex-elder of the Church of Scotland, and of Bellouston, Glasgow, has lost the fourth of his sons.

Captain the Hon. Ronald Ian Macdonald, Cameron, who died from pneumonia while on active service, was the only surviving son of Lord and Lady Macdonald, of Arnside Castle, Isle of Skye. His brother Archibald was killed at Krugersdorp in the South African War, and his other brother, Godfrey Evan Hugh, died in November 1914 from wounds received in action. Captain Macdonald had the distinction of the Legion of Honour.

Lieut. A. R. Wood, D.C.M., M.M., Black Watch, son of Mrs. Wood, the Jilas, Pannine-Pluce, Montirore, has been wounded. He was previously wounded in September 1916.

Lieut. Wood enlisted in the Black Watch at the beginning of the war, and received his commission in 1917.

He was formerly engaged in journalistic work on the "Dundee Advertiser," and later at Shanghai.

BLACK WATCH GENERALS.

"It would be interesting to know which regiment has given the largest number of generals to our Army. The Black Watch, we are sure, would be well in the list." On all the fronts there are representatives of this fine old corps leading our troops into action.

Brigadier-General T. B. Pollock McCall, is one of the most distinguished, and is as popular as he is daring. V. M. Fortune is a bright young Brigadier, rapidly forging ahead as a skilled tactician and leader of men. W. Green, who was also at one time an Adjutant of a Royal Scots' Territorial battalion, is another advancing officer. Then there are Marston, Wauchope, Evans, Burton, Gordon-Duff, Harvey, and Sir John Maxwell—who is now Lieutenant-General and Colonel of the regiment. What is the secret of the success of the regiment? Part, at no doubt, is that it is chivalrous and *esprit de corps* leading characteristics of all officers who have worn the dark-hued tartan.

AN EMERGENCY RATION TRAGEDY.

The details of a moving domestic tragedy have just reached me through an officer home on leave from France. The Army authorities, as is well-known, attach the highest importance to the emergency ration, and the direst penalties follow its loss or use except in case of absolute necessity. The ration is carried everywhere, and this officer carried his one home in his pack. Some days later he had occasion to examine his kit, and found a curious and hungry young nephew engaged in demolishing the precious ration. The young fellow, however, he reports, still remains in good health.

OBITUARY.

Peter Durham Hall Grant, son of the late Peter Macpherson Grant, M.D., Indian Medical Service, and the late Mrs. Grant, Colinton, (China papers) requested to copy.

At Depot Harbour, near Parry Island, Ontario, Canada, of pneumonia following Spanish influenza.

Thomas Scolley, M.B., Ch.B., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Scolley, Strathkinness, Fife, and late of China.

At Eildale Lodge, Eskbank, Jane Anne White, widow of the late James Goldie, and widow of John Inglis, Hongkong.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, JAN. 19TH.

Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.)

Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses, Ferial; Psalms, O.M., and

Laws; Te Deum; Okeley; Turle, and Tallis (2nd day); Benedictus; Haverhill, and Tallis (7th evening). Hymns, 189, 77 (30).

God Save the King.

N.B.—Psalm 96, verses 1, 2, 3 and

4 in unison. Psalm 98, verses 1, 2, 3, 8, 10 and 11 in unison. Hymn 189, verses 1 and 4 in unison. Hymn 77, verses 1 and 6 in unison.

Evening (5 p.m.)

Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Fussell,

Battishill and Hayes; Magnificat;

Barby; None; Dimitri; Barnby,

Barby; None (2nd Evening).

Hymns, 78, 190, 191, 192 (30).

23rd evening.

Hymns, 78, 190, 191, 192 (30).

N.B.—Psalm 98, verses 1, 2, 3 and

4 in unison. Psalm 100, verses 1 and

3 in unison. Psalm 101, verses 1, 2, 6 and 9 in unison. Hymn 189, verses 1 and 3 in unison. Hymn 81, verses 1 and 4 in unison.

Evening (6 p.m.)

Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Russell,

Battishill; O Battishill; CL Hayes;

Magnificat; Smart (2nd Evening);

None; Dimitri; Felton. Hymns, 126

(A. & M. 338), 189 (A. & M. 370),

562 (first two), 38 (A. & M. 477).

Vesper Hymns.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Service, January 19th.

Morning Service, 11 a.m.

Hymns, 381, 572, 389, 291, 625.

Evening Service, 6 p.m.

Hymns, 499, 198, 405, 371.

Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, Jan. 19th, 1919.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher: Mr. T. F. Fleming.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 P.M. SERMON.

Weekly Services.—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.

Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study, 8 p.m.

Friday, Ladies' Bible study, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

MacDonnell Road.

Sundays, 11 a.m.

Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Wanchai.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.

Evening Service, 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church,

Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Glencairn.

Mass at 8.7 and 9.30 a.m.

High Mass at 8 a.m.

5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA,

Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

F. M. WELLS,

Manager.

CHARGE AGAINST POLICE RESERVIST.

AN ARREST MADE.

Charges of a serious nature were

heard before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne

this morning against José Portaria, de-

scribed as an Eurasian and Henrique

d'Aquino, a member of the Police

Reserve. The allegations were that

José Portaria (1) on December 19 last

broke \$90 in notes from a dwelling

house; and (2) he in conjunction with

d'Aquino and others not in custody

demanded with menaces the sum of

\$300 from one Li Yu Ti Wing at No. 3

Sai Street. D'Aquino was charged

with the latter offence.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

Mr. F. X. d'Almeida appeared for

Portaria and d'Aquino was defended

by Mr. Hall, of Wilkinson and Gray.

Hall was fixed at \$100 for Portaria

and at \$200 for d'Aquino.

Portaria's case will be heard next

Thursday and Friday, and that of

d'Aquino on the latter date.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Routier's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

PORTUGUESE INSURRECTION

SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, January 18th.
The Portuguese Government has issued a statement that the insurrectionary movement which was supported by the Bolshevik agents has been suppressed.

ALLIES RELIEVE DISTRESS IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, January 14th.
Perhaps for the first time in history the British troops this morning marched through the streets of Vienna.

They included a detachment of the Warwickshires, conveying a trainload of provisions, freely given by the British and Italians, to relieve the starving women and children of Vienna.

Crowds cordially welcomed the troops the Commander of whom in a speech at the Townhall stated that the gift was made in recognition of the fact that the Austrian treatment of British prisoners was more humane than the German.

A few other free trainloads will follow after which thousands of tons of food stuffs will be sent against payment.

The Burgomaster, expressing hearty thanks, declared that the city's flourstocks had been practically exhausted.

AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY IN POLAND.

PARIS, January 18th.
Bolshevism in Poland is an unknown quantity.

There is a considerable Bolshevik party in Estonia and the Allies wish to protect the country from it. Riga holds as many Bolsheviks as anti-Bolsheviks.

BAYARIA.

LONDON, January 18th.
It was reported from Copenhagen yesterday that Herr Eisner's party was heavily defeated in the Bavarian National Elections, securing only 4 seats.

It is likely to lead to a Cabinet crisis. The Centre Party secured 54; the Government Socialists 50; the Democrats 22 and the Peasants 18.

LUXEMBURG.

LUXEMBURG, January 18th.
The Chamber, by 30 votes to 19, has chosen Princess Charlotte to succeed the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, who abdicated.

BERLIN.

AMSTERDAM, January 18th.
A telegram from Berlin on January 13th, states that a procession of the Majority Socialists in the "Unter den Linden," for which the crowds of spectators had congregated, was broken up by a sharp Spartacus fusillade from the rooftops.

DISORDER STILL.

Despite the apparent triumph of the Government in Berlin news from other German centres shows that considerable disorder prevails. It is reported from Bremen that the Majority Socialists beat the Independents and Communists at the Soviet polls whereupon the latter proclaimed a republic. However, Government troops are besieging them at Jevernburgshaven. It is reported from Olenburg that the President of the Ostrichland Republic has overthrown the Majority Socialist Government, re-established the Cuhaven Soviet, proclaimed a socialist republic and occupied the banks.

THE RESTORATION OF ORDER.

Herr Reinhardt, the War Minister, bemoans the Government's immediate plan and that steps were being taken to ensure a orderly conduct of the National Assembly elections of January 19th and also the disarming of the population and the restoration of order throughout Germany.

CHAOS IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, January 18th.
A correspondent paints a gloomy picture of the situation in Hungary and says that the weak and incompetent Government at Budapest had led to chaos throughout the country.

A serious Bolshevik outbreak is imminent feared. This outbreak is assisted by the propaganda of Hungarian war prisoners from Russia who have supplied the necessary funds.

As an example of the weakness of the Karolyi Cabinet in dealing with this danger, it arrested 150 Bolsheviks one day and released them the following day. In the meantime the Czechoslovaks, Romanians, Serbs, and Jugoslavs have occupied a great portion of Hungary. In some places they have taken possession of the oilfields, almost entirely cutting off supplies, and bringing industries to a standstill.

This will probably necessitate the closing down of the flour mills.

The holding of National Elections is practically impossible, one reason alone being that Czechs and Slovaks occupy large districts.

ENTENTE INVITED TO SAVE HUNGARY.

The Hungarian Government is squandering money appallingly, and the bankruptcy of the State is regarded as inevitable.

Ministers, who formerly received a salary of 25,000 crowns annually, are now taking 100,000 crowns, while 77 Under Secretaries have been appointed each of whom draws 40,000 crowns.

The Ministry spent 7,000,000 crowns in a few weeks in merely temporary relief of invalided soldiers at Budapest.

Unemployed persons receive 50 crowns daily, of which manufacturers contribute three-fourths.

One of the largest munition firms, who recently employed 30,000 persons, are now paying them 5,000 crowns weekly.

The streets are unsafe.

Rich people pay the soldiers 100 crowns slightly to guard their houses.

The hope is strongly expressed that the Entente should send troops to save the country from Bolshevikism.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Routier's Service to the China Mail.)

SHIPPING RESTRICTIONS RELAXED.

OWNERS NOW FREE TO MAKE OWN ARRANGEMENTS.

LONDON, January 14th.
The Press Bureau says: The Shipping Controller announces that British ships completing voyages after March 1 at United Kingdom ports or, in exceptional cases, ports abroad will be released from requisition except when required for Government purposes. Shipowners are now free to make arrangements for the employment of ships from the time indicated subject to the Controller's approval. With a view to safeguarding the essential imports and exports of the United Kingdom and the Allies it will be necessary for some time to maintain a system of direction as to employment and limitation of freight rates for essential commodities. The power of requisition is reserved for use should necessity arise and release does not apply to ships wholly engaged in naval and military services.

LONDON, January 19th.

Lord Inskip and Sir Owen Phillips have jointly completed an agreement with the Shipping Controller to take over Government contracts with shipbuilders for 137 vessels now being constructed.

The vessels will be offered to the shipping community on the same terms as acquired on an equitable basis having regard to war-time losses.

The transaction involves twenty million sterling. Shippers have been given eight days in which to make applications.

The arrangement is undoubtedly one of the most important steps yet taken in the direction of "demobilising" industry. The transaction involves twenty million sterling. Shippers have been given eight days in which to make applications.

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